

U. S. URGES TEN-YEAR NAVAL HOLIDAY

HOPE OF SUCCESS LIES IN FEAR OF FAILURE'S RESULT

Simonds insists that collapse of Conference will mean certain war with Japan

SAYS UNITED STATES MUST BE READY TO YIELD POINTS

Danger in General Failure to Realize Dangers Existing

(This is the first of a series of three articles dealing with the pathway to success.)

BY FRANK H. SIMONDS (Copyright 1921.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—At the moment of the convocation of the conference for the limitation of armaments it seems to me that the strongest reason for legitimate optimism must be found in the sentiment recently expressed by the British ambassador. He said: "I refuse to consider the possibility of failure because the consequences would be so appalling to the world."

This, after all, is the reason why, when one has canvassed the great obstacles in the way of achievement, one must come back to faith in success based on the appreciation of the world situation.

Failure Means War

The failure of the Washington conference means war between the United States and Japan. From this patent truth there is no escape and given the revelation that the last war supplied of what modern war means to victor and vanquished alike, there can be few Americans who believe any difference over abstract principles of purely material interests could supply warrant for such a catastrophe. Moreover, since the ruin incident to such a war could not be limited to the United States and Japan, the conflict might easily ruin civilization.

The central fact in the situation is to be found in the position which Japan has already occupied in the far east. If the United States is not prepared to make substantial recognition of this position, especially in Manchuria, no solution is possible. From the Japanese point of view, the paramount necessity of Japan is assured access to necessary raw materials, and this assured access means recognition that in Manchuria, whatever the diplomatic friction, Japan is and must remain as absolute as France in Morocco.

The second prerequisite to success is recognition by the United States that while the Anglo-Japanese alliance is unpopular in Great Britain and discredited even in Japan, it is with the British a point of honor not to denounce it unless some form of Anglo-American-Japanese association in China is formed to replace it.

Anglo-American diplomacy, which at present means Mr. Hughes primarily, will have to recognize at the outset, as Mr. Wilson failed to recognize at Paris, that however admirable and sound are abstract principles, when nations sit around the conference table, it is facts which must be recognized.

Two Things Requisite

America must do two things. First, in seeking to limit any extension of special privileges in the far east, which means China, by every nation, she must recognize largely and generously the special position which Japan has acquired in Manchuria, a position Japan will never surrender save after defeat in war. Secondly, America must recognize that the Anglo-Japanese alliance is a fact.

WEATHER RECORD

For La Crosse and vicinity.—Probably snow or rain tonight and Sunday. Warmer tonight. For Wisconsin.—Snow or rain probably tonight and Sunday. Warmer tonight and in east portion Sunday. For Minnesota.—Snow or rain probably tonight and Sunday. Warmer tonight. Colder in west portion Sunday.

For Iowa.—Snow or rain probably tonight and Sunday. Warmer tonight. Colder in west portion Sunday.

TODAY'S TEMPERATURES

6 a. m. 2 10 a. m. 17
7 a. m. 11 11 a. m. 20
8 a. m. 12 12 m. 23
9 a. m. 13 1 p. m. 25

NATION-WIDE RECORD

Low Yesterday	High Yesterday	Low Today	High Today
Bismarck	14	18	34
Chicago	12	22	36
Cleveland	10	20	32
Denver	8	18	30
Holmen	10	20	32
Huron	10	20	32
Jacksonville	10	20	32
Kansas City	10	20	32
La Crosse	10	20	32
Madison	10	20	32
Memphis	10	20	32
Medford	10	20	32
Minneapolis	10	20	32
Missoula	10	20	32
New York	10	20	32
New Orleans	10	20	32
San Diego	10	20	32
San Francisco	10	20	32
St. Paul	10	20	32
Seattle	10	20	32
Washington	10	20	32

SUNRISE AND SUNSET
Sunrise, 6:45 a. m.; sunset, 4:41 p. m.

Hara Minister Named Premier Of Jap Cabinet

TOKIO.—Baron Korekiyo Takahashi, minister of finance in the Hara cabinet, was named premier Saturday.

PAYMENT OF BILLS IS CHIEF BUSINESS OF COMMON COUNCIL

Regular Session of City Body Takes Recess Because of Legal Holiday

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS ASKED BY TWO DEPARTMENTS

City Attorney to Apply for Reduction in Gas Rates

In view of the legal holiday declared for Friday, the business of the common council at its regular session Friday evening was limited with slight exception to the payment of monthly bills of the city.

The city body took recess until Wednesday evening, November 23, at which time the budget for the coming year will be adopted.

One resolution was passed Friday evening in which Byron T. Gifford was employed to assist and advise the city attorney in the matter of an application for a reduction of gas rates in the city of La Crosse.

Matters referred to the ways and means committee of the council included the communication of the health bureau of the chamber of commerce requesting the council to direct the health department to assume the handling of the visiting nurse association in the future. The communication stated that the bureau has handled the matter for the past seven years and recommended that inasmuch as the duties of the nurse pertained largely to schools, the supervision of the matter should be placed in the hands of the health department. The bureau further recommended for the consideration of the council the adoption of an additional appropriation of \$5,000 asked by the health department in the 1922 budget. The latter was also referred to the ways and means committee.

A communication from the board of park commissioners requesting an additional appropriation in view of contemplated improvements during the coming season was referred to the ways and means committee.

JANESVILLE LOSES CHANCE AT STATE HIGH SCHOOL TITLE

JANESVILLE, Wis.—Hopes of a claim for the state high school championship by the local Blues were shattered Friday when they dropped to Edgerton at the Tobacco City, 13 to 6. Janesville had previously won six straight games. Other scores in this vicinity:

High school: Monroe, 14; Delavan, 0; Port Arkison, 69; Jefferson, 7; Belvidere, 7; Walworth, 0. State: Walworth Legion, 0; Beloit Legion, 0; Lake Geneva Legion, 7; Elkhorn Legion, 0; Whitewater Normal, 35; Platteville, 7.

ATTEMPT MADE ON LIFE OF RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER

RIGA, Latvia.—By The Associated Press.—News was received here Saturday from Moscow that an attempt had been made on the life of M. Chicherin, Russian soviet foreign minister. The attempt was unsuccessful, according to the dispatch, which added that 3,000 arrests had been made.

SOMEBODY SHOT ME IS NOTE LEFT BY HUNTER

IRONWOOD, Mich.—"Somebody shot me," was the message found on a piece of paper beside the body of Carl Arndt's, 35, Marquette, Mich., deer hunter, whose body was found in the woods near Lake George where he had been hunting since the deer season opened in Michigan last Thursday. No clue has been found as to who fired the shot which fatally wounded him. Arndt's death is believed to be the first deer season fatality in the Upper Peninsula.

FOCH IS SPECTATOR AT YALE-PRINCETON GAME

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Yale and Princeton Saturday battled for gridiron honors under hooded spectators in skies and before 75,000 spectators in the immense Yale bowl. Including Marshal Foch of France, a newly created Yale doctor of laws and soon to receive a similar honor from Princeton.

A strong wind blew diagonally across the dry field.

COMPENSATION FOR SOLDIERS IS HELD TAXATION QUESTION

Speaker at Armistice Day Meeting Tells How Allies Have Compensated Soldiers

BRITAIN, JAPAN'S AIMS AT DISARMAMENT MEET EXPLAINED

Far Eastern Situation Held Crux of Situation Facing Conference

"DEMOCRACY is never safe; it takes eternal vigilance on the part of the people to keep it intact," said A. H. Long, legal advisor of the state railroad commission, the principal speaker at the Armistice Day and disarmament demonstration meeting in Yeoman hall Friday afternoon, after the parade. "Demagogues are always with us. Immense and brutal wealth stands at his back. You can't make democratic republics out of blood-stained dollars but out of men and women."

Speaking of the question of compensation for former service men, Mr. Long declared that it was a misnomer to call compensation a "soldier bonus," that compensation is for services rendered.

Compensation Matter of Taxation

"The question of compensation for former soldiers, which has been kicked about the halls of legislation by politicians gets down to a question of taxation. England, although a debtor to the United States, has adjusted its compensation for former service men so has France, Italy, Canada, Australia and even Belgium."

Mr. Long then asserted that steps should have been taken to make those who profited through the war, those who became millionaires, have their excessive wealth taxed to raise the bulk of the compensation due the former service men. He also referred to the efforts of the profiteers to dodge taxes while the comparatively poor people paid their taxes more or less uncomplainingly. "It costs more to govern money than it does men and women," asserted Mr. Long.

Aims of Nations Shown

The speaker then presented a summary of the war debts of the various nations and gave a summary of the claims and arguments that Great Britain and Japan would go to the disarmament conference with. He sought to outline the motives behind the plans of each of the nations and just why they took their various attitudes.

The Rev. E. C. Dixon opened the meeting with a prayer. He was followed by Harry Robinson who spoke a few words in memoriam of the service men who paid the supreme sacrifice on Armistice day three years ago, the last day of hostilities. Mayor Bentley said that he saw in the disarmament conference now in session in Washington, a test of democratic government. Both political parties in the United States were for a compact or contract that would eliminate future wars but that if these parties failed to affect a disarmament then the women voters of the country looked as the only hope for America.

Parade is Success

Over 2,000 persons marched in the Armistice Day parade Friday afternoon, despite a chilly north wind which made hiking rather disagreeable.

Stirring band music, patriotic floats and a liberal display of the national colors featured the parade. Formed under the direction of Harry O. Williams at Fifth and State streets, the parade started promptly at 2 o'clock and filing through the business district to Yeoman hall, was viewed by thousands of citizens who lined the downtown streets.

A float with an American soldier standing back of a plow called "From sword to plow share" and another float with a woman in white and a Boy Scout holding a dove between them were interesting features. Another striking float was symbolic of the "Red Cross of Peace."

The Boy Scouts showed up splendidly in another float equipped with a radio outfit and also in a Red Cross formation.

The J. L. band furnished music and headed a good sized delegation of 200 each of whom wore a red carnation on his coat lapel.

Ex-servicemen headed the parade.

There was a large turnout of world war veterans and the American Legion and Red Arrow club had large delegations in the line. Representatives of various unions formed one division of the parade. The handsome trucks of the fire department with firemen marching on either side, added a touch of color to one section.

School children carrying large flags furnished a patriotic and handsome feature. Various fraternal organizations appeared in the parade.

RED CROSS LUNCH TO MARK OPENING OF THE ROLL CALL

Inspiring Program Arranged for Function at Chamber of Commerce Monday Noon

MUSICAL NUMBERS AND TALKS TO FEATURE THE GATHERING

All Workers Requested to Attend the Luncheon

An inspiring and interesting program has been arranged for the Red Cross luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce at 12:15 Monday, which will mark the opening of the membership roll call.

All Red Cross workers are requested to be present at this luncheon at which final instructions will be imparted and buttons and supplies will be given out. This includes all the ladies who will do the collecting in the wards and all members of the business men's teams. No charge will be made for this luncheon. The luncheon and service will be in charge of the Catholic Women's League.

W. J. Rossiter, roll call, chairman will preside and the following program will be given:

Patriotic number by mixed quartet; Mrs. F. A. Pruess, Miss Gladys Schaller, Mr. Fred Soule, Mr. A. L. Meyers, Miss Florence Foxwell, pianist.

"The Red Cross in War and Peace," Mr. George W. Burton, former chairman La Crosse Chapter, Red Cross.

"The Red Cross, Its Possibilities," Dr. Edward Evans, original member of the Red Cross in the city of La Crosse.

Solo—Mrs. F. A. Pruess, accompanied by Miss Florence Foxwell.

"The Red Cross and Scouting," Albert Hirschheimer, Boy Scout of High school radio group.

Kipling's Recessional, by Quartet.

"The Common Bond of Humanity," Rev. W. S. Stewart.

"America," by the entire assembly, led by Prof. M. J. Lyons of the State Normal school.

27 APPLICANTS ARE GIVEN CITIZENSHIP BY JUDGE HIGBEE

Henry and William Goebel, Father and Son, Natives of England, Naturalized

Twenty-seven applicants for naturalization papers were granted citizenship in circuit court Saturday morning by Judge Higbee. F. W. Manthey of St. Paul, federal examiner, conducted the examinations before the court.

A feature of the day was the granting of citizenship to Henry and William Goebel, father and son. They were natives of England. Those who were given their papers and the countries of which they were natives are: Germany—August D. Korthals, Richard Dasse, Fred Hosselbusch, Louis Wiesner, Felix Keller, Otto F. Dasse, Reinhold Hoch, John Simon, Fred Genz, Albert M. Gohlack, Peter H. Cappelion.

Syria—George Abo; Syria (Turkey) George Bahrey.

Norway—Ole T. Othman, Andrew Gilbranson, Ivar Thunmark, Ben R. Thomasgard, Rasmuss Olson.

Canada—David S. Fairbairn, England—Henry A. Goebel, William C. Goebel.

Austria—John Germann.

Russia—Jacob Green, Martin Jaanssen.

Poland—Charles W. Rulmer, Joseph Pracek, Joseph Guratowski.

RECEIVERSHIP FOR TEXAS OIL CONCERN ASKED BY CREDITORS

HOUSTON, Texas.—Appointment of a receiver for the General Oil company capitalized at \$20,000,000 and organized by S. E. J. Cox, promoter and airplane enthusiast, who later lost control through court proceedings, is asked in a suit filed in district court here Saturday by the Lincoln State bank, State Bank of West Dallas, and six individuals, all of Chicago.

The plaintiffs claim \$50,000 worth of notes as past due and allege in solvency. Hearing in the case which promises to be hard fought, was set for next Friday.

MINNEAPOLIS MAN SAILS FOR NORWAY AS U. S. MINISTER

NEW YORK.—Laurie Swenson, newly appointed United States minister to Norway was a passenger on the steamer Stavangerfjord, which sailed for Christiania. Mr. Swenson was minister to Norway from 1911 to 1914. His home is in Minneapolis.

OFFERS TO SCRAP 30 SHIPS

HARDING GIVES KEYNOTE OF ARMS PARLEY

Declares in Opening Speech that U. S. Has no Sordid Ends to Serve in Convening Conference

SECRETARY HUGHES IS CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF THE ASSEMBLY

Baltimore Man is Selected as Secretary General for the Conference

WASHINGTON.—Fresh with memories of the soldier dead, the conference on limitation of armaments met in its first session today, to "seek the rule under which reason and righteousness shall prevail."

In the Memorial hall of the Daughters of the American Revolution the statesmen and diplomats of five great powers and the representatives of four more gathered about the table to organize the way through which they hope to remove causes which might lead to war and then as a consequence remove the economic burden and waste the world suffers in preparation.

Although the opening hour of the first session was set for 10:30 o'clock the delegates began arriving soon after ten to hear the opening address of President Harding and to form their permanent organization with Secretary Hughes as president of the conference. The galleries allotted to the representatives of official and diplomatic life the world over contained many notable figures of present day history.

The meeting hall was a picture full of color as the delegations and spectators began to gather.

In the center of the big room was the conference table, shaped as a square U, its top covered with bright green baize. A gray desk blotter with a tray of pens and an ink well lay before the chairman's place for each delegation.

Americans at Head of Table

The American delegation had chairs across the west end with the French on their right and the British on their left. To the right of the French were the places allotted to the Japanese, while the Italians had a corresponding position directly across.

At the foot of the table and at small tables were the Portuguese, Belgians, Dutch and Chinese. Advisers, secretaries and interpreters were seated at the ends of the table. Behind the American section were draped the flags of the nine nations. Senator Lodge was the first of the American delegation to arrive. He walked about the room meeting members of the American advisory committee, much as he talks with colleagues in the senate chamber. There was a scattering of gold lace in the galleries.

As the French delegates reached the main entrance there was something of a jam. Premier Briand, edging his way through, dropped his silk hat. Attendants quickly made a way for him to get in.

Uniforms Lend Color

Military and naval attaches appeared in full dress uniforms, making a show of plumes and spangles such as Washington has not seen since the war. Almost all the others were in conventional dress of the diplomatic service.

Vice President Coolidge and Mrs. Coolidge, Speaker of the House and Mrs. Gillett occupied a box to the right rear of the American delegation. Mrs. George Maynard Minor of Connecticut, president-general of the D. A. R. had a seat of honor in a box with a party.

Barl Beatty, putting his glasses to his eyes, searched for his own seat and found it in the first row of the British advisers.

The delegate from India Sriharisastri, wearing a white silk turban, added a touch of color to the picture. General Pershing took his place with the advisory committee and was quickly surrounded by representatives of some of the armies with whom he was associated.

Premier Briand and M. Viviani stood together chatting behind their chairs as Prince Tokugawa of the Japanese delegation came in and engaged in conversation with Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador.

Mr. Bailew entered with Former Premier Borden of Canada.

U. S. Delegation Applauded

The first applause, hearty and generous, broke when Secretary Hughes (Continued on page six)

SUGGESTIONS FOR LIMITING NAVY ARMAMENT PRESENTED TO CONFERENCE BY HUGHES

Declares U. S. Will Scrap 15 New Ships, Built and Building, and 15 Old Ones, and Proposes that Great Britain and Japan Take Similar Action

WASHINGTON.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American armament limitation plan as outlined to the armament conference Saturday by Secretary Hughes was described by Admiral Baron Kato of the Japanese delegation, as very drastic, but a good proposal to have been placed before the conference.

WASHINGTON.—America's concrete proposal for limitation of naval armaments—the crux of the arms conference—was presented Saturday by Secretary Hughes at the very opening of the first session. Briefly, it is as follows:

A naval holiday, in which all building programs should be abandoned and the older ships of present navies scrapped was the keynote of the American proposal.

Mr. Hughes laid down four general principles:

1.—That all capital ships building program, either actual or projected, should be abandoned.

2.—That further reduction should be made through the scrapping of certain of the older ships.

3.—That in general regard should be had to the existing naval strength of the powers concerned.

4.—That the capital ship tonnage should be used as the measure of strength for navies and a proportionate allowance of auxiliary combatant craft prescribed.

For the United States, the program would scrap all capital ships under construction, fifteen in number, and fifteen of the older battleships.

Great Britain would stop construction on her four new ships of the Hood type and scrap all her second and first line battleships up to the King George V class.

As a replacement program the American government proposed that no more ships be laid down for the next ten years and that a maximum replacement tonnage figure be fixed providing eventually for 500,000 tons for the United States; 500,000 tons for Great Britain, and 300,000 tons for Japan.

A proviso also would be included permitting replacement of capital ships when they were twenty years old and prohibiting construction of any ship built in replacement with a tonnage of more than 35,000 tons.

The text of the proposals as its details concern the three leading naval powers is as follows:

The United States is now completing its program of 1916 calling for ten new battleships and six battle cruisers. One battleship has been completed. The others are in various stages of construction; in some cases from sixty to eighty per cent of the construction has been done. On these fifteen capital ships now being built over \$330,000,000 have been spent. Still the United States is willing in the interest of the immediate limitations of naval armaments to scrap all these ships.

The U. S. Proposal

The United States proposes, if this plan is accepted:

1.—To scrap all capital ships now under construction. This includes six cruisers and seven battleships on the ways and in the course of building, and two battleships launched.

The total number of new capital ships thus to be scrapped is fifteen. The total tonnage would be 618,000 tons.

2.—To scrap all of the older battleships up to, but not including the Delaware and North Dakota. The number of these old battleships to be scrapped is fifteen. Their total tonnage is 227,740 tons.

Thus, the number of capital ships to be scrapped by the United States if this plan is accepted, is thirty, with an aggregate tonnage (including that of ships in construction if completed) of \$45,740 tons.

3.—The number of capital ships to be scrapped by the United States if this plan is accepted, is thirty, with an aggregate tonnage (including that of ships in construction if completed) of \$45,740 tons.

4.—Shall stop further construction of the four new Hoods, the new capital ships not laid down, but upon which money has been spent. The four ships if completed would have a tonnage of 172,000 tons.

5.—Shall, in addition, scrap her dreadnaughts, second line battleships and first line battleships up to but not including the King George V class.

These, with certain pre-dreadnaughts which it is understood have already been scrapped would amount to 19 capital ships and a tonnage reduction of \$17,375 tons.

The total tonnage of the four Hoods, if completed, would be \$25,375 tons.

Abandon Jap Ships

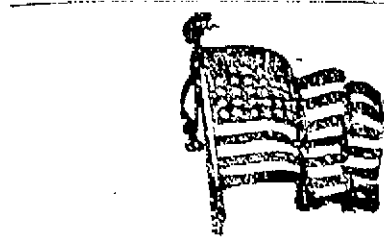
Japan: It is proposed that Japan: 1.—Shall abandon her program of ships not yet laid down, viz., the K. 11, Owari, No. 7 and No. 8, battleship, and numbers 5, 6, 7 and 8 battle cruisers.

It should be observed that this does not involve the stopping of construction, as the construction of none of these ships has been begun.

2.—Shall scrap three capital ships (the Matsun, launched the Tosa, the Kago, in course of building), and four (Continued on page six)

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FREE NOT THYSELF
FIRST not thyself because of evil deeds, neither be thou
envy against the workers of iniquity.—Ephesians
5:25

Ireland's Appeal

ONE does not need to be of Irish blood to feel the force of the appeal for Irish relief funds which will be made in the churches of La Crosse on Sunday. Merely to be human is enough to insure recognition of the widespread need which civil war has visited upon Ireland. For just as surely as in the Near East, as in Russia or as in China there is want in Ireland. If we have heard less of it it is, perhaps, because until recently there was open war in the island, with war's accompanying limitation and censorship of the news. But with the truce the restrictions upon the Quaker organization which has been devoting itself to relief have apparently been lifted, and we begin to learn what stories of famine, unemployment and want lay behind the year's tale of ambushes, shootings and burnings, riots and reprisals. We may or may not conceive ourselves to be concerned in the causes for these things; politically our individual sympathies may be divided or, less likely, indifferent. But in their results we are, we must be concerned. A starving child is just a starving child. There is no politics about him, nothing but a challenge to anyone, anywhere, who has enough or more than enough to eat and wear. It does not matter whether his father was killed in a Sinn Féin ambush, or lost his job when the black-and-tans burned the works where he was employed. The fact in which we, as Americans, are directly interested is that the child is hungry. And our duty in the premises is plainly to see that he is fed. One is glad to record that the American Committee for Relief in Ireland, and the Irish White Cross, respectively the collecting and distributing agencies for the present appeal, see the matter in exactly the same light. The funds to be raised in the United States will go wherever in Ireland they are needed—North or South, Dublin or Belfast. The White Cross is a non-partisan organization fostered by the Society of Friends, with no axe to grind, and no interest beyond the determination to feed and clothe the people, particularly the children, who are in want. There is no propaganda phase, one way or the other, in their work, nor in this appeal to American generosity. Every dollar subscribed goes to Ireland, and will be spent for relief, for the expenses neither of the campaign nor of the distribution are charged against the fund. The question before the people of La Crosse is this, and this only: Will you help, according to your ability, to rescue some thousands of men and women and children who are cold and hungry?

"Real Interests"

WITH none of the real interests of one conflicting with the others" is the phrase used by Ambassador Shidehara of Japan to describe the positions of the three great naval powers in the disarmament conference, and with that phrase as the basis he predicts "a substantial measure of success" for efforts at naval disarmament. But what are "real interests?" Principles, like Secretary Hughes' Open Door and Integrity of China? Tangible material assets, like Manchuria, Mongolia, Shantung? Policies, like the Anglo-Japanese alliance or the Alien Exclusion Act? Had Mr. Shidehara been more definite it would be considerably easier to decipher from his statement where Japan stands, and what "substantial measure of success" he expects from the conference. As it is, one might deduce from Baron Shidehara's statement either that Japan does not believe the United States really means what it says about the Open Door and Integrity of China, for instance, and is prepared to press them seriously or else that Japan is willing to yield the footholds she has won in the last quarter century on the mainland of Asia. We do not believe the ambassador meant either of those things. We doubt, indeed, if he meant "real interests" is concerned. But he did make one important and, perhaps, vital statement: "We desire the rights and privileges of trading on this mainland on equal terms with any other nation, near or remote, and in turn we are willing that any other nation shall enjoy in this

competition, equal rights with ourselves." If that really means what it seems to say, it fore-shadows a tremendous change in Japanese policy. And we do not hesitate to add, it is probably the most significantly hopeful indication so far given that the conference will achieve something—if the Japanese stick to it.

The Election

OUTCOME of the by-elections will be the subject of political debate. Democrats will insist that they show a national swing back to democracy. Republicans will argue that democratic successes were the result of local conditions and have no national significance.

While it must be admitted that the by-elections showed little of the one-sided public opinion that created the Harding landslide, it is probably true that local issues were largely dominant. However, even this explanation will not be reassuring to republicans who are frank with themselves. Nor does the fact that the Harding majority was a protest rather than an endorsement fully explain the present lack of republican fervor. That the tide of feeling which accomplished it should have so completely subsided within the first year following the presidential election may well create republican misgivings as to the outcome in 1922 and render 1921 a dubious question.

Perhaps it was well for the world that the elections came on just before the disarmament conference. Probably the lack of republican enthusiasm was due largely to the fact that a feeling of elation following an overwhelming victory has lent a sense of security to reactionary tendencies calculated to assert themselves during the incumbency of a characteristically unassertive executive. In general, the trend of legislation, with all due allowance for the necessities of a period of business depression, has been such as to alienate liberal support. The election may awaken the republican leaders to the necessity of making a popular ten-strike of a character to more than offset the record of congress. Should it do so, and should the president and his associates come to realize the tremendous consensus of opinion favorable to substantial disarmament, political self-preservation might lend weight to their efforts to bring about genuine results. Wiser political policy could not be adopted. All handicaps combined will not serve to defeat the republican party if it shall succeed in entering a strong wedge against future wars and in relieving the country of the tremendous expense of preparedness.

Probably the politicians most elated over the Tuesday elections are the gentlemen who hope to organize the new "liberal party." One year ago they saw the country overwhelmingly reject the democratic party. Catching signs today of the decline and perhaps eventual collapse of republican popularity, they may see in this new trend a widening of their opening. However, the people have rejected one of the old parties and accepted the other every four years, and often with considerable enthusiasm. There is nothing new about this. The job of the new party will be different. It will be the job of inducing the voters to reject both the republican and the democratic parties at one and the same time. It can't be done by "loosing wild longuages."

In Ye Olden Times

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY

Dr. H. N. Cohen, the well known physician, has moved to Columbus, Iowa, where he will establish a practice.

The board of regents of this city has appointed Professor Denoyer of this city chairman of the conference of geography teachers which convened the fourth part of last week in Milwaukee.

Several motorboats, the property of local people are frozen in the ice of Blue Lake and their owners are worried at the prospect of having to leave them there during the winter. Most of the boats belong to north sides. The ice is too thick to allow the boats to pass through but will not bear a man's weight.

The local order of Eagles will celebrate the sixth anniversary of its organization the evening of November 15 in the club rooms on Jay street. A remarkable circumstance attending the anniversary date is that it comes on the same day of the week, Wednesday, this year as it did in 1905.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Easton, Mrs. J. W. Losey and daughter, Fannie, and Capt. and Mrs. D. A. McDonald have left for St. Louis on Mr. Easton's houseboat. The party will return in the spring.

North La Crosse people are asking that a sidewalk be built from Loomis street to the Burlington depot. The only way to reach the depot now is by footpaths which are always sandy and often muddy. On rainy days many people take the street cars to the south side rather than walk through the mud.

The vote to build a new court house was killed by a vote of 19 to 16 at a meeting of the county board. The charity hall will be given tonight, at Germania hall by the Young Ladies' Mission band.

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

A sneak thief went into the street car barn in North La Crosse last night and took one of the money boxes containing about eighty cents.

As soon as logging operations on Black River stop for the season work will be begun on the bridge to be built over the river at McGilvray's Ferry. C. C. Koppers, of the Clinton Bridge and Iron Company has the contract.

Paul T. Mueller, business manager of the Heilmann Brewing company, has been granted a patent on an electric light cover and a switch.

The Peppermint House

BY L. REID MONTGOMERY

"If the living wasn't so far here I'd move on," confided Charles to the cook.

Ellen looked up from her novel: "You'd never find another place where it's so easy," she retorted, "but it's sure lonesome. I spend my day off at my sister's yesterday and the children are so cute. This house needs a child to brighten it up, the old lady gives me the creeps the way she sits in that darned room all the time. The big grounds don't do her a mite of good."

"That's what I was thinking," answered Charles. "I water and dig and weed to keep the flowers nice and nobody sees the yard, that high brick wall shuts everybody out. Seems to me, sometimes," said Charles, "that she shuts her happiness outside the walls. There's never the sound of a laugh in here."

Ellen had returned to her tale of the third lady, married to be down amongst people and she shook her head and rather impatiently as Charles, pleased with his own conversation, looked on. Ellen was twenty years before when Charles had been younger. He had regarded her with speculative eyes and she had cherished hopes of being Mrs. Charles Winter but it seemed as though the quiet routine of the widow's home had dulled the man, who did all the heavy work about the place. He had gradually stopped inviting the pleasant-faced cook to an out. The grounds were so spacious that they could stroll about in the flower-scattered dusk without wishing to go outside the tall iron gates that were only opened when the mistress went out for her lonely drive behind her fat horses, a unique figure in her heavy black caftans amongst the stream of swiftly-moving motor cars. And Ellen, who had found herself unable to repress her liking for the plump Charles, and, in her first angry moments of disappointment decided to wound him into a proposal and had accepted the attentions of the policeman who often came in at the tradesman's gate in the red and white wall of bricks. This was, however, the wrong track to take with Charles who looked on at the quasi-courtship unmoved and Ellen finally fell back into the old pleasant friendship as Charles seemed to have no intention of cementing their friendship into anything more permanent.

Ellen was almost pretty with her black-lashed blue eyes and sunny black hair but she wanted Charles and took refuge in the thought that even if the most enchanted stillness of the wealthy estate had doubtless led him into sleepiness he at least could not be other girls. So she contented herself by living in the unreal world of romance where every pretty girl ultimately became a queen and never speculated upon a world which would soon be uncomfortably crowded with princesses and queens with no ordinary people to cook and clean. She did not guess that Charles had once spoken to his mistress about marriage.

"No," Mrs. Meadows said. "If you marry Ellen you must both go. I won't have my routine interrupted. I was unhappy in my married life and you would be, also. I believe it is inevitable. I have remembered you both in my will, substantially. After I have gone out of these big gates for the last time you may hear me. I am going to double both your salaries, though. Money compensates for everything."

Charles had not mentioned the matter to Ellen, he felt sure of her and the sheep atmosphere of the place made him disinclined to any argument. He knew, secretly, that Ellen would have left the fat living in the great house that was swiftly falling into decay because of the owner's hoarding, to go to a cheap little home with him.

Upstairs Mrs. Meadows felt strangely restless. Perhaps the spring had touched her aged blood with the old longings. Memories of the past when her daughter, long dead now, had filled the great house with the sound of laughter assailed her. Moving heavily across the priceless Oriental rug, with its symbolic pattern of the Tree of Heaven woven in through the dim colors of the background, she looked down into her garden from the great east window. The pale red of the bricks in the bazaar and white wall shone with the recent washing. Mrs. Meadows insisted upon a daily washing of the bricks and Charles earned his large wages honestly.

"Safely behind my clean walls," she muttered, "the world cannot hurt me now but—" The aged black eyes set deeply into the shriveled face were shadowed with old regrets. "How I long for someone to love me. I know the servants are loyal but it is not natural that they should love me. I prevented their marriage. Gold can do many things—" for in an instant she was sorry for Ellen's sweet youth fading behind the high wall, for the merging of Charles into an unambitious man who was becoming wrapped in selfishness.

Unhappily the sound of the wet earth and the sight of the gray walls that had burst like bloom over night into the flower of the garden, she dashed with the thought of permitting Ellen to wear the precious gold circle. Then she reflected that wrapped in their own happiness they would care even less for her. "I cannot last much longer," she thought wearily, "they have their lives before them."

She noticed a movement in the shrubbery and, leaning out from the eastern window, the widely opened doors at either side making a picturesque setting for her snowy head. She peered down.

A girl in a ragged blue frock stood there. Mrs. Meadows rubbed her eyes and looked again. It was amazing to the child should be in her well-groomed grounds—she did not know of the hole in the wall behind the bushes, but it was incredible that this strange child, with yellow curly hair tumbling over her ghastly face, could be flicking the wall. Taking her cane the mistress hobbled swiftly down the staircase and out on the veranda. Her black

SCHOOL STUDY SPORTS

Copyright, 1921, Associated Editors

The Biggest Little Paper in the World

Edited by John H. Miller

ONE REEL YARNS

WHAT FATHER DID

"What'll your father do if he finds out?"

"I don't know! He told me not to play ball there, because it's too close to the greenhouse, and he knew Mr. Simpkins told us to stay away from there."

"Yes, but how'll you pay for the window without letting him know?"

George asked.

"Well," Bud replied, "I can get him to wait a certain time, and then I'll work like everything in the meantime and earn the money to pay for it."

"Huh!" said George. "I bet you'll work. You never did in your life."

George himself carried money and he felt a little scornful toward Bud, who got all his money from his father.

But next day Bud started looking for work. He managed to get a job raking leaves on a nearby estate and worked every night after school, until his hands were blistered. When that job was finished he used his bike to deliver suits for a pressing shop and every night went to bed with an aching back. But he was determined that his father shouldn't know about the broken window.

He had a hard time explaining his absence. He told his father he was "just playing." But he had no time for playing ball now, however. He found that he didn't miss it much, either. He began to be proud of the silver that he was piling up. He decided to keep his job.

At last the day came when he could make the payment for the broken window. He took the money proudly in to the greenhouse man. The man handed it back to him. "Your father paid for that glass the day after it was broken, sonny," he said. "I didn't think you'd ever pay for it yourself and I was pretty mad, so I went to your father. Oh, yes, I almost forgot. He said that if you should ever happen to come in with the money to give you this note."

And he handed Bud a folded paper.

Bud opened it and read: "Dear Son, if you get this note it will mean that you have earned by your own work the money to pay for the window. You can keep your money and here is an equal sum, to be used toward that magic lantern you have been talking about. I was afraid you were lazy, but you have the right stuff in you."

"Father."

PUZZLES AND RIDDLES.

1. A goose weighs half its own weight and ten pounds. How much does it weigh?

2. Why is a bird always rich?

Answers: 1. Twenty pounds. 2. Because it always has a bill.

THE BOYS AND GIRLS NEWSPAPER

Member of Adventurers' Club Tells of a Queer Little People Who Live in the Philippine Islands

Do you remember reading in "Gulliver's Travels" how ship-wrecked Gulliver stretched himself out on what he thought was an uninhabited island, went to sleep, and awoke to find himself surrounded by a swarm of tiny people—Lilliputians?

The Philippine Islands, particularly the island of Palawan, have the smallest known people of the human race. They come the nearest to being like Gulliver's Lilliputians of any known people. A five-foot man is a giant among them. Usually these pygmies are no more than four feet, eight or nine inches tall.

Live Like Monkeys

"No other of the human race come so near to living like monkeys," declared Dr. Fay Cooper Cole, of the "Adventurers' Club" and an assistant curator at the Field Museum, Chicago, to the water. Dr. Cole ought to know. He has made two trips into the land of the pygmies and lived with them, once in 1906 and again in 1911.

"They have frizzly hair," continued Dr. Cole, "are very dark-skinned like Africans, and their only clothing is made of tree bark."

"When a pygmy is very young his parents make a hole in the lobe of each of his ears. Sticks are placed in them, and are added to from time to time until finally the pygmy has a hole in each ear that could be used as a cigar holder. One time, while living with the pygmies, I threw away an empty condensed milk can. Some minutes later I saw one of the men strutting proudly about with the can in the lobe of his ear."

Peculiar Sense of Beauty

"The pygmy sense of beauty seems rather peculiar. For the sake of a good-looking one of them will file or chip each front tooth to a saw-tooth point. A grinning pygmy with saw-teeth is a peculiar sight."

"Others of the pygmies will cut their cheeks with a sharp, bamboo knife, arranging the small slashes in various designs. Dirt is rubbed into the cuts, making them very sore. When they finally heal there are slight ridges, scars, remaining. A pygmy does this, no doubt, for the same reason that some of us have an arm or hand tattooed. A tattoo mark such as we are acquainted with would not show plainly on a pygmy's black body."

"On special occasions they will rub their bodies with rancid grease, making them slick and shiny. As the pygmies seldom bathe, this grease soon

as soon as the sun went down, and drove past the farm of Schneider. And there was something beside me on the seat of the buggy. And as yet I was alone.

And I came to the farm of Schneider in the twilight, but it was light enough for my purposes.

And the dog rushed out at the head of mine horse, and leaped up as if he would bite mine horse's head. And out into the road when the horse went faster, then did the dog run beside the buggy, and he leaped up as if he were between the wheels. And his great red mouth was open.

And I held the reins in my left hand. And I pointed my right hand and that which I held therein straight down the open throat of the dog.

And I shot once, for once was plenty.

And mine horse was frightened and going some, and I permitted him to go.

Now on the next day, and certain days thereafter, Schneider was going to and fro and inquiring everywhere who had killed his dog. But he never suspected me, for my date that night lay in another direction, and I kept my date. And within a day or two I was gone. But I heard much rejoicing over the death of Schneider's dog, and much wonder as to who had done it.

And even unto this day it is not known who killed Schneider's dog.

Now I have thought often of that incident in my youth. For I have seen abuses and nuisances that people tolerate day after day until the days grow into years, when they ought to rise up and put an end to them.

Toleration itself sometimes becomes intolerable.

garments, smothered in crape, soiled, dimmed most people but the sparkling blue eyes of the intruder smiled up frankly: "You look the way the witch seemed," she murmured confidentially, much as though picking up a conversational thread, "but you look too kind. I have runned away to play here. I often come because—" terror gripped the tiny face—"he beats me when he's mad. I didn't have my breakfast and the wall isn't—"

"Isn't what?" the mistress found her voice at last as the rosy-tongued shot out and greedily licked the heavy-lashed wall.

"Isn't peppermint-candy. In my fairy story the witch lived in the peppermint house and—at the end—the tot brushed back her curls wearily, the hot sun on the wee empty stomach was dimming her hopes of magic—"they lived happy ever afterwards."

Ellen and Charles drew near them. The mistress would be furious at the intrusion.

"Would you like to come in and have some milk? If he," the words hurled themselves out of the aged mouth wrathfully, "will sell you to me you shall be my little girl and live here—" the anger merged into hopes for the future—"live, happy ever afterwards."

Gently the child drew her sleeve over the purple bruise on her arm: "He isn't my daddy; he just keeps me so people will give me pennies," she looked over her shoulder apprehensively, "you could hide me behind the peppermint wall, though."

As Ellen led the child away in search of food Mrs. Meadows turned to Charles: "Don't you know that

Parables of Safed the Sage

PARABLE OF A BIG BLACK DOG

BY DR. WILLIAM E. HARTON

HERE was a man whose name was Schneider. And he came forth from Germany, and dwelt upon a farm. And he had a great big vicious black dog. And the custom of the dog was to run out into the road when the horse went faster, then did the dog run beside the buggy, and he leaped up as if he were between the wheels. And his great red mouth was open.

And I held the reins in my left hand. And I pointed my right hand and that which I held therein straight down the open throat of the dog.

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When the Kiddies Suffer from Colds

CHILDREN'S colds should not be neglected one instant. Have Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey on hand, and give them some as directed. It helps in relieving irritation and loosens that hard packed phlegm. Clears the air passages.

Take Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey yourself for that heavy cold.

Get a bottle from your druggist today, 30c.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

for Coughs and Colds

Every Cold is Dangerous--Begin Taking Father John's Medicine at Once.

No Dangerous Drugs

Uncle Eben

"Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "wastes time lookin' for four-leaf clovers when they could have shot-a-luck by turning in an 'cuttin' de hay."

The argument that a feller needs an office is a still better argument he hain't competent t' fill one. We saw a picture of th' home of th' first woman's club th' other day, but what we'd like t' see is a picture of a home before th' first woman's club.

Abe Martin

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MAN CONDEMNED TO DIE DEMANDS LAST MEAL OF LOBSTER

Cannot be Eaten at Other Times Without Prolonged Indigestion is Explanation

CARL, France.—Men condemned to death, it has become a custom in France, may eat or drink what they like for their last meal. Most of them ask for rum and a cigarette.

The prosecutor of the republic was amazed when a few days ago, a condemned assassin refused them and, in response to a request as to what he desired, said: "I should like to have a thousand a l'Americaine."

The "American lobster" or the "lobster done in American fashion" as it appears on the menus of the best establishments, requires a deep water stomach in order to digest it.

"Can't I get you something instead," asked one of the guards, "a steak or some other kind of fish?"

"American lobster or nothing," demanded the man about to die. "I have always adored American lobster, but I have never been able to eat it without suffering from indigestion for hours afterward."

COLLEGE DELEGATES GATHER FOR DISARM MEETING IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Ill.—Registration of delegates to the disarmament convocation of universities and colleges to be held here Saturday and Monday began Saturday morning and pointed to a large attendance.

Among the first to register was a notable group of women delegates representing leading women's colleges including Trinity college, Washington, D. C., the women's department of the Catholic University of America.

IN THE MORNING PAPERS A Summary of the News

BERLIN.—Ratifications of the German-American peace treaty were exchanged between the U. S. minister and the chancellor.

COBLENZ.—Armistice day was observed throughout the occupied area as a holiday for allied troops.

ROME.—The general strike called this week after a series of conflicts between the railway workers and the fascists was reported ended.

LONDON.—Lady Astor, in speaking to representatives of 4,000,000 women members of various organizations said she believed the disarmament conference would succeed.

RIGA.—Karl Laidke, of the executive committee of the third international characterized the disarmament conference as a new grouping of world powers to divide the spoils of war.

WASHINGTON.—Two earthquakes one said to be in South America, were recorded on the seismograph at Georgetown university.

WASHINGTON.—Father John A. Zahn, who accompanied the late Theodore Roosevelt through the South American wilderness, died in Munich.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The report of the Illinois free employment bureau showed a revival in business during the month.

Grimy
"All grimed up, hey? I thought you had a chauffeur."
"I have to be my own mechanic."
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"MAIN STREET" ON STAGE LOSES NOVEL'S CHARM



ALMA TELL

BY JAMES W. DEAN
NEW YORK.—If there is in your heart an abiding affection for "the old home town," you'd better like the play, "Main Street," which is being played here at the Cathedral Hall.

It is a tremendously successful novel. But if you look upon "the folks back home" with kindly recollections you will laugh aloud at their prototypes on the stage, whereas you were only disposed to chuckle at them in the book.

However, the play, with its exaggerated characters and plot does not measure up artistically to the standard of the novel.

The novel is of more than 400 pages. Its chief interest is in what Carol Kennicott, the city-bred wife, said to Dr. Will, her Gopher Prairie husband—and what the neighbors said about them.

Sinclair Lewis has a subtle way of turning this gossip into character delineation.

This subtlety is lost in the play. Romance would have fled long before matrimony arrived if Carol Kennicott were such a girl as Alma Tell plays her and Dr. Kennicott were such a man as McKay Morris delineates him.

The innocent interest of Carol in Erik Valberg, the youth with ambitions to leave Gopher Prairie and make a mark in the world, is converted into a rather guilty situation on the stage. The affair between her husband and his boyhood sweetheart becomes an open scandal.

The story in brief, as the stage presents it:

It's a doggone hot day in Gopher Prairie when Dr. Kennicott arrives with his bride. The neighbors do their best to make the bride feel at home. But on her very first sight

of the place she determines to revamp it to her own ideals.

Several months later she enters the town folk with a sketch enacted by herself and young Erik Valberg, an electrician with the soul of a poet. The audience laughed aloud at an error. The attempt at uplift fails.

She quarrels with her husband. To her the neighbors are lowbrows, unworthy of her efforts. To him they are humans, free to live as they choose.

Several months later Erik Valberg is leaving town. He comes to say goodbye to Carol and to give her a volume of poetry. They pack a picnic lunch and go out under the trees to read the poetry.

At the neighbors' tongues wag then! Upon their return the doctor overhears Carol tell Erik that she is fond of him.

The doctor's boyhood sweetheart enters. Carol runs away.

She returns at the end of a year. She says she has met many people and learned much. Evidently she has come to the belief that virtue resides in crossroads towns as well as in the great cities.

It's a play that will go great in the cities not too far removed from the country crossroads.

HILLSBORO OBSERVES ARMISTICE DAY WITH GREAT CELEBRATION

HILLSBORO, Wis.—Hillsboro observed Armistice Day with one of the largest celebrations in its history. The program was carried out under the auspices of the American Legion and the Woman's auxiliary. A. E. Frederick of Sparta, state humane officer, delivered the address.

CANADIAN FAIR PRICE BOARD IS RULED ILLEGAL

LONDON.—The privy council Friday held that the Canadian parliament exceeded its authority in creating the war-time board of commerce to fix "fair prices" on certain commodities.

"AND HOME CAME TED"

A comedy in three acts.

Directed by MYRON S. LOCKE.
Presented by the CATHEDRAL PLAYERS.

SUNDAY and WEDNESDAY, Nov. 13 and 16, at 8:15 O'clock

CATHEDRAL HALL

ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

STARTING TODAY, NOV. 12th

NOVELTY LUNCH ROOM, 210 So. 3rd

WILL SERVE

Regular Dinner and Supper at....	30c	Sunday Chicken Dinner at.....	40c
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21 MEAL TICKET FOR \$5.50.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Good Service. None Better. Everything Clean.

City Briefs

Dance Yeomen hall tonight, Gabel's best ever, Yeomen meeting dance, Tues.

We are open Sat. evenings, Linker Electric Co.

Majestic Tire Sale now on. La Crosse Auto Supply Co. 324 Jay St. Tel. 290.

A. J. Roberge has left for Cable, Wis., on a deer hunting expedition and J. J. Iverson has gone to Sawyer county to hunt.

Smokers, attention! "The Perfect Cigars," La Fortuna and La Crosse, 10c and 2 for 25c.

Miss Winifred Rothman will give her regular dancing social Saturday night at Elks hall.

Prize Fox Trot and lucky spot dances, Armory hall tonight. Marking's orchestra.

Light lunches, Elite and Iris.

Mr. Kenneth Rehnus, is visiting in Viroqua, Hookah, and Norwalk over the week end.

Concordia—Dance Sunday, Clark's, Osteopathy.—Dr. Jorris, Newburg Bg. Sunday's Special, Brick—"Goody-Goody." Two layers of Whipped Cream with a Peach and Apricot center. Let every dish be Tri-State quality. Tri-State Ice Cream Corp.

For sale, slab wood, \$8.50 per load, Phone 349.

Misses Helen Simonsen and Leona Thorne are in St. Paul to attend the High school football game.

Columbia Records Weis Book Store.

Denatured Alcohol for radiators, Service Station, Rose and St. James.

Prize Fox Trot and lucky spot dances, Armory hall tonight. Marking's orchestra.

Electric Wiring, Fixtures, Appliances, J. F. Papenfuss, Elec. Contractor, 2240-A.

Mr. Curtis Drake, has returned from a visit in Savannah.

Safety razor blades sharpened at Boerner's Drug store.

Christmas Greetings a large and beautiful assortment. Special orders should be placed now. Inland Printing Co., Main and Second.

Word has been received of the birth of a daughter, Edith Elizabeth to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Cox of Columbus.

O. Mrs. Cox was formerly Miss Vera Krueger of this city.

Dr. Thornton, Osteopath, Linker Bldg. Hours, 10 to 4, except Sat. Try our delicious lunches, Elite and Iris.

Your plumbing troubles promptly attended to. W. F. Schram, Phone 46.

Miss Elsie Harrison, is spending the week end in Chicago.

Prize Fox Trot and lucky spot dances, Armory hall tonight. Marking's orchestra.

Fred Hankerson and George Keegan are visiting in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Gibson's Ice Cream, Sunday Special Hawaiian Pineapple and Caramella. You cannot imagine anything more delicious. At your dealers.

Miss Harriet Noprud, is spending the week end with her parents in Coon Valley.

Fountain pens for gifts. Select now and we will hold until Christmas. Overstocked and making prices to move them fast. This is a real opportunity. Inland Printing Co. Main and Second street.

Miss Gladys Lawrence, of Los Angeles, Cal., formerly of this city, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Baggage transferred by Gateway City Transfer Co. Phone 179 before 6 p. m.

Mrs. Sarah Rana, Mr. and Mrs. Sorver, Mrs. Frank Rumble, of Bangor were here to attend the Relief Corps Convention.

Concordia—Dance Sunday, Clark's, Bernard Mormon, 298 North Eighth street, is in St. Francis hospital, where he will undergo an operation.

Bazaar St. Paul's Luth. church, corner West ave and Division Sts. Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 16 and 17. Many useful articles will be on sale. Refreshments served.

Miss Lulu Bonnum of Winona is a patient in a La Crosse hospital, having submitted to an operation on her ear.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Bolderman and daughters Beatrice and June of Winona are spending the week-end with friends in the city.

As a result of the Minnesota patrol system established on the La Crescent turnpike that road is in splendid condition from the village to the West channel bridge. La Crosse's end of the turnpike is not in as good condition.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY AT

HOESCHLER'S

A full pound package of

FUNKE'S

Old Style Chocolates

39 cents

We are ORIGINAL.

This special continues every Saturday. On mail orders add five cents extra for postage.

If it is Funke's you can rest assured that it is extra good, as it is freshly made for us each week. We guarantee it.

Hoerschler's
CORNER 5th & MAIN STS.
LACROSSE, WIS.

Two \$3.50 French Pack Beauty Treatments 25c

Two treatments mailed postpaid for 25c, coin or stamps.—McDonald Co., La Crosse, Wis.

YOUR CAR

will receive expert service at our garage.

WEIHAUPT-SAVAGE CO., Inc.

300-308-310 So. 4th St.

97
WIS. ST. PATENTS
MILWAUKEE
YOUNG AND YOUNG

BRANCH OFFICE
WASHINGTON
D.C.

GRAPE FRUIT

IS FINE NOW. ORDER A FEW.

FRESH OYSTERS	NEW FIGS
CRANBERRIES	NEW DATES
RIPE BANANAS	NEW NUTS
Florida GRAPE FRUIT	GRAPES

Try a box of
FACE AND FILL SCHOOL-BOY APPLES.

JOHN C. BURNS

FRUIT HOUSE

A SUMMONS TO SERVICE

—FROM THE—

WOMEN and CHILDREN of IRELAND

Charitable Non-Sectarian Non-Political

Relief administered by the Society of Friends (Quakers) in Ireland.
Every dollar contributed will be used only for relief. Administration and advertising expense paid by private individuals.

Tomorrow, YOU will have the opportunity, through your church to contribute to this worthy cause. If desired, contributions may be mailed direct to John C. Burns, treasurer, or to John Desmond, State Bank.

PEACE OR THE SWORD?

*The Nations Meet in Washington Today!
A World Looks On—Anxious—Hoping—*

**"Humanity with all its fears,
With all the hope of future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate!"**

Washington Will Be the Capital of the World During the Arms Congress.

There the question will be decided whether the civilized peoples of the world are to abjure war, and whether the battleship and siege-gun are to become as obsolete as the Roman catapult. Hundreds of millions are watching anxiously. The great Conference is being discust in every civilized country on earth. What are they all saying about it? What are their hopes, and fears, and criticisms, and demands? It is necessary not only to know our own mind but to know also the viewpoint of all other peoples, especially of those most vitally concerned in the outcome.

Therefore The Literary Digest has gathered from all the four corners of the earth the opinions of statesmen and people as reflected in their press. This is one of the great features of the *November 12th issue, now on sale.*

The Composite Mind of the British Empire

is disclosed, as from that far-flung "dominion over palm and pine" come evidences of a spontaneous entente between the English-speaking peoples of the earth. The Literary Digest presents the views of *England, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India, and the British West Indies.*

The Spirit of Japan Is Revealed Through Her Native Press.

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All Europe, from The Hague to Constantinople, is represented in this World Forum, and a study of the composite mind of European and Eastern peoples toward the Arms Congress and the issues to be decided there is of vital interest to all Americans. Nowhere else can this be found. If you want to know the real feeling of the world toward the effort for reduction of armaments now being made in Washington you *must have* this issue of The Literary Digest.

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THREE UNBEATEN WESTERN CONFERENCE ELEVENS CLASH TODAY

LAWRENCE IN GALA ARRAY FOR CONTEST WITH RIPON TODAY

Gridiron Clash Marks Second Annual Homecoming for the Blue and White

APPLETON, Wis. — The city of Appleton is in gala array with blue and white, the colors of Lawrence college, everywhere in evidence, welcoming about 1,000 to the old school for the second annual homecoming, marking the seventy-fifth birthday anniversary of the college. A big two-day program was arranged, starting on Friday. A big mass meeting and torch light parade were held Friday night. The Ripon Lawrence football game Saturday afternoon is to decide the championship of the "Little Five" conference and a big banquet in Armory 4 Saturday night will wind up the festivities.

Hundreds of alumni were expected and began arriving late on Thursday. Ripon students came to Appleton in a special train bearing upwards of 300 Ripon students and friends. Both college elevens are primed for the battle and it promises to be the toughest clash in this conference so far this season. Both are undefeated and have been working in secret practice all week in preparation for the contest. It will also be the last meeting of the two rival colleges, rivals for fifty years, but which as Lawrence will next season enter the midwest or "Little Eight" conference.

Temporary bleachers have been erected in Lawrence athletic field to accommodate what is expected to be the biggest crowd ever assembled on the field to witness any Lawrence college football attraction.

The Lawrence eleven is in tip-top shape with every man in good condition and working better than ever. Coach McWhorter has been working this men for the last two weeks in an effort to prepare his men for Ripon's great aerial offense and the Blue and White is confidently expecting to annex the conference title.

CITY LEAGUE BOWLING

The Arenz Shoes, South Paws and Hotel La Crosse won two out of three from the Collegians, Krause Clothing company and Maders at the Lotus alleys Friday evening. The La Crosse Club 60's won three straight from the Shirven clubbers. The scores:

ARENZ		
Duckendorf	155	167
Knutson	154	168
Ed. Frisco	179	168
Whitinger	145	171
Handicap	28	25
Totals	691	699
COLLEGIANS		
Knutson	185	181
Michaelsted	188	180
Huebner	172	159
Low score	145	171
Handicap	28	25
Totals	681	708
KRAUSE CLO. CO.		
Myers	189	187
Hanson	185	188
Kobitz	171	185
Larson	181	184
Handicap	21	25
Totals	686	704
SOUTH PAWS		
Voight	159	165
Torrance	148	181
Pord	158	175
Bullard	145	185
Handicap	29	31
Totals	591	711

HOTEL LA CROSSE		
Schneeberger	150	171
Preng	152	182
Ed. Frisco	180	185
Miller	182	200
Handicap	25	27
Totals	684	763
MADERS		
Wielgel	193	167
Sherriff	173	187
Ed. Horn	172	187
Ed. Horn	162	165
Handicap	15	20
Totals	703	717

SHIRVEN CLO. CO.		
Kohn	170	156
Nelson	167	181
Shirven	180	187
Aldrich	182	174
Handicap	20	24
Totals	659	702
LA CROSSE CLUB 60'S		
Horn	171	182
Burns	183	185
Clatterdam	173	185
Miller	178	185
Ed. Frisco	182	184
Handicap	21	25
Totals	707	760

CITY LEAGUE AVERAGES

Players—	Games played	Avg.
Geo. Schneeberger	12	157
Edna Miller	18	187
Gene Glund	18	186
Ed Horn	21	186
Ray Shirven	7	186
D. Whitenberg	18	185
S. Kohn	18	185
C. Ford	18	185
J. Williams	18	184
E. Larson	18	184
Geo. Horn	21	184
Aug. Weigel	16	184
J. Whittinger	16	178
S. Knutson	16	178
B. Preng	16	177
C. W. Myers	18	176
A. Pank	11	176
J. A. Miller	21	176
Wm. Ott	18	176
Wm. Scherref	15	174
J. G. Koblitz	15	174
G. Frisco	15	174
J. Dockendoff	15	172
D. Volpert	18	172
S. Spoonlick	18	172
G. Bruckstein	18	172
R. Huebner	9	165
J. A. Boltrud	12	164
Dr. Gutierrez	15	163
Dr. Dewisher	18	163
Wm. Aldrich	18	152
J. Eggertson	13	150
Harmon	13	150
W. G. Rogers	18	150
Person	6	157
Person	18	157
Person	20	157
Person	12	153
Person	12	150
Person	6	150
N. G. Rogers	15	149

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